

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1866.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPH MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESSES, TERMS, 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

Alarmed at Their Own Shadows.

We are getting very tired of hearing the silly cry uttered by the Democracy in regard to a radical scheme to destroy the Union. It is originated for the purpose of deceiving a nation of uneducated Hottentots, or of blinding the perceptions of the lower bands of a British manufactory, we could see its object; but by what right the leaders of a party claiming to represent the people dare to treat their constituents as though they were idiots, we cannot see. It is a positive insult to the intelligence of every reader of a Democratic journal to be told that the men who have carried the Union safe through a terrible war have now, at the hour of their triumph, determined to ruin that nation which they have sacrificed so much to save. It amounts to the same thing as though their leaders said to the patrons of their papers:—"We know you have not mind enough to judge for yourselves, and we have decided to control your passions by giving you a watch-word, which, if it does lack intelligence, at least has a popular sound." Such is really the appearance of such appeals, such invocations in favor of the Union, such denunciations of those whose course does not run parallel with their own.

There is, to a thinking mind, an almost ludicrous inconsistency to hear HENRY A. WISE and C. L. VALLANBHAM accuse the Republican party of opposition to the Union. Who are they, and who is their party, that they set themselves up as judges of the action of the Northern masses? Is their record so pure, is their devotion to the nation so undoubted, that they need not fear to have their reputation sullied, and are thus enabled to devote themselves to watching and lecturing their opponents? We do not think that the question of loyalty was to be left to the decision of one or the other party, that the people would lean on the Democracy, and trust their assurances in opposition to those of the tried defenders of our political faith.

The thunders they formulate have been forged for them by a timid and jealous member of the Republican party, and with the eager faith of desperation they are repeating the RAYMOND bugbear with variations. The absurd story about the causes of the passage of General FAYNE'S resolution, directing the delivery to the Northern States of their quota of arms in the national armory, has been exploited by the Democracy itself. What possible cause of alarm there can be in the adoption of a custom which has existed since the foundation of our Government, we cannot detect. The very action over which they are now so much excited is the same which they so bitterly denigrated in 1860, and under rather more suspicious circumstances. It was complained against JOHN B. FLOYD that he gave their quota to the Southern States, knowing that they would be used to destroy the Government, and yet his action was defended on the ground of custom.

It was from the ranks of the Democracy that his vindication came, and now, when the war is over and peace restored, it is a dreadful plot of evil men to destroy the land because to the loyal States is allotted their proportion of arms and ammunition. The fact that the previous question was moved has fearfully alarmed the Democracy, totally forgetting, as they do, that almost all measures have of late years been adopted. In fact, we do not believe that RAYMOND or the intelligent portion of the Democracy have the least belief in the existence of this bugbear. They do it to blind the ignorant, and they laugh in their sleeves at the panic their absurdities have created. And upon this bare suspicion they have erected all their discoveries of the treason of the Republican party; and on this groundwork are those who have fought with us during the war expected to side with those who have sought to ruin in the past, and are seeking to rule or ruin now.

The assault upon a fortress is often best repulsed by a sally, and such should be our tactics. Let us not let the enemy recover from a hopeless attack upon our immovable bulwark; but not content with holding our own, let us seek to rout them in their own camp. Will the writings of these false prophets of the people since the conclusion of the war bear inspection? Will they not rather show that treason lurks on their side and not on ours? Did not the Chicago Times and other leading Democratic journals urge upon the President the propriety, the necessity, of inflicting upon the country a coup d'etat? Was not Congress to be broken up, and some other substituted in its place? Does not the World daily instigate such conduct, by terming the legal and loyal representatives of the people the "Rump"? Do not all their actions and all their advice tend to alarm thinking men, when they imagine the possibility of their getting into power?

Let the Democracy first clear its skirts of all the contaminations of treason, let it purify its garments and stand forth spotless, before it seeks to cover us with the slime with which it has been for years disfigured; and that it has not as yet purified itself is evident from its tone, its principles, its affiliation with treason, and its defense and friendship for traitors. Until it does, let us have no more ignis fatuus conjured up, to terrify the weak and deceive the simple. The American people are a thinking people, and will judge for themselves. They will feel it an insult to have such concoctions forced upon them as RAYMOND and his Democratic friends have sought to administer, and will force back upon the insulter the poisoned chalice which was being held to their lips.

THE SALUTE OF one hundred guns, the cheers of the Republican members, and the shaking of hands which greeted the admission of the Tennessee delegation, afford the best evidence of the falsity of the charge of the Democracy that the Union party was opposed to having the South once more in the halls of Congress. The moment that a sense of duty would admit of their reception, that moment they were received with open arms. And thus would we welcome all Southern States, if they would learn from the example of Tennessee, and go and do likewise.

The Latest Manoeuvre of the Gas Trust.

ALTHOUGH for the last few weeks we have heard little of the doings of the Select Council Committee to investigate the Gas Trust, yet the members of that body, headed by the indomitable Colonel PAGE, and urged forward by Mr. HENRY W. GRAY, have been uncovering a series of most astonishing transactions, which will be laid before the public in good time. From the very inception of the Committee until to-day, every step in the process of examining the accounts of the Board of Trustees has been met by a determined refusal on the part of the officers of the Gas Works. With a pertinacity which shows the vital reliance they place on keeping their conduct unknown, they have used every means to delay investigation—to prevent the public knowing what it has a right to know; in fact, to support themselves in the position of irresponsible sovereigns, instead of responsible servants of the people.

Notwithstanding, however, their frantic efforts to prevent the examination, the Committee have never ceased their labors, and have already laid bare many a little bargain which will cause some surprise among our readers. Settling in his own mind that an investigation was needed, the member from the Fifth Ward, Colonel JAMES PAGE, determined to prosecute his investigation to the very end; and regardless of all the threats and attacks of the Gas Office, has kept on the even tenor of his way, and intends thus to keep on until a full exhibit of how these stewards have managed their trust has been placed before the public. Finding that all efforts to intimidate him have utterly failed, they have now turned their attacks upon HENRY W. GRAY, Esq., the leader of that branch of the Republicans who desire to have the accounts exposed. Mr. GRAY is member from the Fifteenth Ward, the Ward in which the Gas Works are situated, and in which many of the employes reside. He has faithfully discharged all his duties as a representative, and has displayed qualifications which render him one of the most valuable members of Councils. From the outset of the motion of Colonel PAGE, he favored an examination, wisely arguing that, if all was right, then no opposition could be received from the officials, and that, if anything was wrong, the sooner it was revealed the better. On his head, therefore, has been emptied all the vials of official wrath. The Gas Office, fearful of the revelations about to be made, and furious at the honesty displayed by Mr. H. W. GRAY, has determined to defeat him at the coming election. To accomplish this end, a certain gentleman connected with the Gas Office has been going around the Fifteenth Ward with a list, and inviting residents to agree to come to the primary elections, and there select delegates who will, in the Convention on the fourth Tuesday of August, support a Mr. JOHN J. KENSER, as the opponent of Mr. GRAY. Now, against Mr. KENSER personally we have nothing; but we know one thing about Mr. KENSER which is quite enough, and that is, he is favored by the Gas Trust, and is totally opposed to any real investigation. He will not object to a little whitewashing of the Board, but he will have a little show of an examination, but so far as a real investigation is concerned, he will oppose it with all his strength. Now, we are among those who like to have all public transactions open to the people. We are opposed to close corporations, secret sessions, or any such devices to blind those who are entitled to know. Consequently, without any personal feeling against Mr. KENSER, we shall do all we can to prevent his election. Our reasons may be put briefly:—

1. Mr. GRAY has proved an honest and valuable member, and should be defeated, the loss would be felt at the very time when his influence is most needed to expose what we are now convinced is a vast fraud.

2. We do not believe in a board of public servants endeavoring to either cajole or coerce a representative, nor do we believe that a corporation has a right to prostitute its power to control a popular election.

3. We want to know, for scientific reasons, how coke can be made out of slate or out of an alloy of iron. And unless Mr. GRAY is returned, this interesting question will remain unsettled. For these reasons, and many others, we want to see Mr. GRAY re-elected to Select Council.

One word to the citizens of the Fifteenth Ward. Mr. GRAY has proved himself a good Councilman, and has truly represented your interests. His position is such as to hold out no inducement to dishonesty, and he has ever acted most uprightly. When such a man is secured, it is to your advantage to retain him in the public service. He has been tried and found faithful, and if you allow another to take his place, on you and your votes will rest the responsibility of allowing the Gas Trust to go unexamined, and of being controlled by a corrupt Board, using you as puppets to serve its own ends and hide its own, to say the least, suspicious transactions. Will you allow yourselves to be thus used?

The Cholera Has Come and We Are Unprepared.

We call upon the proper officers of our city to summon at once a special meeting of Councils, to perform that duty which, with an almost criminal negligence, they have heretofore neglected. We know that members have learned to prate of the fecality which they have practised in the discharge of their duties as representatives, but we fear that the members of Councils have mistaken means for economy. Taxes are paid into the City Treasury in order that they may be expended in doing good to those who contribute. Whenever, therefore, a necessity arises which demands an expenditure of money, we care not how large the sum may be, if there is a proven necessity that sum should be supplied. A few weeks since the Board of Health asked an appropriation of \$20,000. Now there is no body whose demands should be more immediately complied with than those of the Board of Health in a cholera season; yet the same Council whose committee goes to visit the Bonstout lands, taking in Chicago and St. Louis on their way to Snyder county, cuts off this asked-for sum, and knowing the consequences, reduces it to \$10,000. The result is that all the inspectors created when cholera was threatened, will be discharged on next Tuesday, just as cholera has arrived. At this very time, when all possible help is needed, all help whatever is removed. This may be wisdom and sound discretion, but we cannot see it, and the people will not see it, when, after the scourge has passed us, these members come before them for re-election. We therefore call for a special meeting, in order that the duty unperformed may be fulfilled. It is necessary for the public safety that the inspectors be not discharged, and a meeting of Councils must be held, in order to remedy the evil. Let it be called at once.

Hon. JOHN COVODE.—We are glad to see that it is probable that in the next Congress we will have an old veteran, "of the danger tried," as one of the Representatives from our State. The Republican Convention of the Twenty-first District has unanimously nominated for member of Congress the Hon. JOHN COVODE.

Mr. COVODE is too well known as a thorough patriot and Pennsylvanian to need any commendation from us. His record is that of an unswerving, unadulterated Unionist, and his whole public career has merited for him the title of "Honest John." We may need such a man during the days yet to come, and his experience in investigating corruption may prove invaluable.

His opponent is General JOHN L. DAWSON, for four years representative. Mr. DAWSON is said to be the ablest Democrat in the House; but, notwithstanding his high personal character, we have no doubt but that "Honest John" will in the next House occupy a seat from Pennsylvania.

Lord BULWER.—We see by the latest European advices that Sir EDWARD LYTTON BULWER has been created a Peer, under the title of Baron BULWER, of Kenilworth. This promotion is most deserved, and will probably account for the omission of Lord BULWER in the formation of Earl DERBY'S Cabinet. In Great Britain a proper reward is held out to genius, and literary celebrities seldom fail to acquire a title. Within late years there has been a number of instances. THOMAS B. MACAULAY was made a Lord, MONTEGOMERY was created Lord Houghton, and Sir E. B. LYTTON is Lord BULWER. When such palatable rewards are extended as the recompense for success, we cannot wonder that so many strive to win and succeed in securing the prize.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, July 25, 1866.

There was very little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices, with one or two exceptions, were steady. Government bonds are inactive and lower. New 5 20s sold at 104 1/2, a decline of 1/2; and 7 20s at 102 1/2 to 103, a decline of 1/2. 98 1/2 was bid for 104-105; 100 for 6s of 1881; and 106 1/2 for old 5-20s. City loans are in fair demand at full price; the new issue sold at 97 1/2, no change; and old do. at 94 1/2, an advance of 1/2.

Railroad shares are the most active on the list. Catawissa preferred sold at 38 1/2 to 39, an advance of 1/2 on the closing price last evening; Camden and Amboy at 122 to 123; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56, no change; Minehill at 55, no change; and Philadelphia and Erie at 31, no change; 58 1/2 for bid for Norristown; 38 for North Pennsylvania; 61 for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elmira common; and 44 1/2 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is very little doing. Union sold at 42 1/2. 21 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 63 for Chesnut and Walnut; 18 for Hestonville; and 13 for Ridge avenue.

In Canal shares there is nothing doing. 26 1/2 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 34 1/2 for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 80 for Morris Canal common; and 120 for Morris Canal preferred.

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 225 was bid for North America; 125 for Farmers' and Mechanics; 64 for Commercial; 31 1/2 for Mechanics; 53 for Penn. Township; 54 for Girard; and 65 for City.

Quotations of Gold—10 A. M., 150; 11 A. M., 150; 12 M., 149 1/2; 1 P. M., 150.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

In Quotations Bank no sales have come under our notice. There is very little cloverseed or Timothy here, and prices are entirely nominal. Small sales of Flaxseed at \$3 3/4.

The Flour market is rather firmer, and there is rather more inquiry. Sales of 1000 barrels of North-western extra family, and 1500 barrels of City Mill extra on secret terms. Also small lots for the supply of the home consumers at \$7 75 per barrel for soft winter; \$8 50 for extra; \$9 12 1/2 for North-western extra family; \$11 1/2 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. and \$12 1/2 for fancy, as to quality. Key Flour's steady at \$5 75, and Pennsylvania Corn Meal at \$2 25.

There is a better feeling in Wheat, and we advance our quotations for 4 bushels; 60s of 2000 bush. is demanded at \$2 85; and 1000 bush club at \$2. There is no white offering, it is easy at \$1. Corn is lower; sales of yellow at 60c. Oats are unchanged; sales of new Delaware at 55c. and old Western at the same figure.

Whisky quiet; sales of Pennsylvania at \$2 25 to 2 26, and Ohio at \$2 25.

TRIAL OF GENERALS SWEENEY AND SPAR.—The trial of Generals Sweeney and Spar, and Colonel Mechen, for a breach of the Neutral Laws, will take place to-day before Judge Smalley, United States District Judge, at Windsor, Vermont.

A young lady in Meade township, Pennsylvania, recently killed a young man who she loved, but who did not love her, by placing "love powders" in his food.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MUJAVIRO.—WE COPY THE FOLLOWING mentions notice of this most delicious perfume from Forney & Press:— MUJAVIRO.—This delicious new perfume for the handkerchief, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all perfumes the fragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal druggists. (7 1/4 cent per ounce.)

THE HAHNEMANN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO. STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION, June 1, 1866. Capital stock, all paid in, \$200,000 00. United States Registered Bonds, \$40,000 00. Ohio State Bonds, 20,000 00. First Mortgage on Real Estate, 23,000 00. Realized and other Bonds and Stocks, 7,000 00. Bank Stocks, 15,000 00. Profits and other property, 27,000 00. Cash on hand and in deposit, 28,500 00. Furniture and other property, 2,000 00. Premiums interest, etc., received, 5,750 29. Notes and Premiums due and unpaid, 8,264 45. Expenditures, \$214,433 69. Liabilities, except for policy issue, \$1,709 03.

ASHES & MILLS, Secretaries. H. M. CHAPIN, President. Drake & Frank, Superintendents at South Eastern Agency, Philadelphia. J. H. P. Frost, general Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania, No. 113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. D. C. Drake and J. F. Crank, General Agents for New Jersey, Trenton.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILLOW GLEN PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 427 Walnut Street, Philadelphia on WEDNESDAY, August 2, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. Business of importance will then be submitted, and determined by a stock vote. JAMES W. CONRAD, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY. Office, No. 224 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, July 25, 1866. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, clear of tax, payable on and after July 31st, 1866. J. PARKER NORRIS, Treasurer.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

PORTLAND.

HERRING'S SAFES

FROM THREE TO FIVE DAYS IN THE HOTTEST OF THE FIRE

They Save their Contents in Every Instance, AND PROVE THEMSELVES TO BE "THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE NOW MADE."

PORTLAND, July 11, 1866. Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, New York. Gentlemen.—The Fourth of July, with its usual festivities and pleasures, came to a close and termination on the afternoon of that day by the breaking out of the largest fire that ever took place in this country, destroying half of the business portion of the city, with numerous dwellings. Our store, which was in a three-story brick building, was completely swept away by the devouring flames. We were carrying on the jewelry business. We had one of your large size Champion Safes in use, which contained our valuable jewelry and watches, also our books, papers, and some money, which were preserved in good condition. The covers of the books and some of the watches and jewelry are discolored by the steam from the fire-proof composition; not a leaf of our principal books is injured, not a word is erased from our books or papers, every line and word perfectly legible; our jewelry and watches can be cleaned. We were unable to remove this safe and open it until Tuesday, the 10th, a period of more than five days after the fire. The heat around it was of the most intense character, as its exterior distinctly shows, the iron being badly warped and sprung. The brass knobs and ornamental plates on the doors were entirely melted off. The heat closely resembled that of a furnace, for the iron was at a white heat. We would add, that a safe which will preserve its contents in such a fire proves its superiority, and is thoroughly fire-proof.

Respectfully yours, GERRISH & PEARSON.

PORTLAND, Maine, July 13, 1866. Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, New York. Gentlemen.—The large fire which occurred July 4th entirely destroyed our extensive store manufactory; also our office, which was in a separate wooden building, two stories in height. The safe, one of your Herring's Patent Champion, was in the second story; it fell to the ground. We got it out during the fire by means of chains. It was red hot. We had it cut open on Saturday. The books and papers contained in it were all preserved. Yours truly, N. P. RICHARDSON & CO.

PORTLAND, Maine, July 10, 1866. Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, New York. Gentlemen.—This one beautiful city has been the scene of the most terrible conflagration ever known in the history of fire on this continent. Fifteen hundred buildings were destroyed, covering an area of more than two hundred acres, reaching a mile and one half in length, by an average of a half mile in width. The building in which we had the office of the Portland Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was entirely consumed. We had a large number of books and papers; these, with other valuables, were all locked up in one of your large size "Fire-Proof Safes." We cut it out of the ruins on Saturday, when it remained three days and a half. After cutting it open, to our great surprise and gratification, the contents were preserved in excellent condition; the covers of the books were drawn by the steam of the fire-proof composition. Every line and word in our books and papers are perfectly legible; not a leaf of our books or a paper shows the marks of fire. When we take into consideration the magnitude of this fire, the terrific heat thrown on your safe, and the fact that the fire, proving your safe to be perfectly fire-proof, the ordeal through which yours have passed in this severe test, many having been completely burned up, warrant us in saying that too much praise cannot be bestowed on "the Herring," as every one of your make preserved its contents.

Respectfully yours, EDWARD SHAW, Treas. of P. M. F. Ins. Co.

PORTLAND, July 16, 1866. Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway, N. Y. Gentlemen.—The devastating fire which took place in our city on the afternoon of July 4th, unparalleled in extent and number of buildings destroyed by any fire that ever took place in this country, entirely consumed our large sugar house and office. We were using one of your large size ironing-closet safes. It was in the third story of the office; when the floor gave way it fell into the cellar on a heap of burning sugar, where it remained until Thursday, when we removed it and had it cut open; it contained our general books, valuable papers, insurance policies, a record of our Government bonds, two THOUSAND DOLLARS in bank bills, and some currency, all of them were preserved in excellent order—not a mark of fire on them. Every line is perfectly legible; the covers of the books were drawn by the steam from the fireproof filling; they can be rebound; the leaves are perfect. This safe was subject to a very severe test. We are very much pleased with the result. It has proved itself perfectly fire-proof, and too much praise cannot be awarded to a safe which stood the test so well.

Respectfully yours, J. B. BROWN & SONS.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY FARREL, HERRING & CO., No. 629 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA; HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, No. 251 BROADWAY, Cor. Murray St. NEW YORK; HERRING & CO., Chicago.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SECOND EDITION READY THIS DAY. MRS. HENRY WOOD'S NEW BOOK. PRINTED FROM ADVANCE SHEETS. ELSTER'S FOLLY, ELSTER'S FOLLY, ELSTER'S FOLLY, ELSTER'S FOLLY, ELSTER'S FOLLY, ELSTER'S FOLLY.

BY MRS. HENRY WOOD. BY MRS. HENRY WOOD. Price \$1 50 in Paper, or \$2 00 in Cloth. Author of "East Lynne," "Vernon's Pride," "Orvald Gray," "The Bar's Heir," "The Channings," etc.

Complete in one large Dadoed Volume. Price \$1 50 in Paper, or \$2 00 in Cloth. Send for our Mammoth Descriptive Catalogue. Address all such orders, retail or wholesale, to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Books sent by postage paid, on receipt of retail price. ALL NEW BOOKS are at PETERSON'S. (1866)

DRY GOODS. EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 23 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR FINE STOCK OF

GREENADINES, ORGANDIES, HERRANI BAREGES, LAUNNS, BLACK IRON BAREGES, PERCALES, MATERIALS FOR SUITS, AND OTHER DRESS GOODS, AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

E. M. NEEDLES, No. 1024 CHESNUT ST., WILL CLOSE HIS STOCK OF PRINTED LINEN LAUNNS. At 50 Cents Per Yard. These Goods are CHOICE STYLES, and WARRANTED ALL LINEN. Also, a choice assortment of goods suitable for WHITE BODIES. Ladies about leaving the City for the Sea Shore or Watering places would do well to inspect my stock, as it is offered on a basis of Gold at 30 per cent. (7 25 cent)

GROCERIES, ETC. LONGWORTH'S DRY CATAWA WINE. JUST RECEIVED. Longworth's Dry Catawba Wine. FOR SALE BY SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, 414 South 2d St. S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT.

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR. THE FINEST IN THE WORLD. DAVIS & RICHARDS, ARCH and TENTH Sts. FOR GOD BREAD STRATTON'S FAMOUS YEAST. Ask your grocer for it. WARD J. CAFFEY, Wholesale Agent, 712 1/2 N. E. cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts. PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIPS. THE FIRM OF CHASE, SHARPE & THOMSON is this day dissolved by limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by their successors, Sharpe & Thomson. General Partners: GEORGE SHARPE, EDGAR L. THOMSON, PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 1866. We, the undersigned, will continue the Iron Foundry business at the old site, No. 289 N. SECOND Street, under the name and style of SHARPE & THOMSON. GEORGE SHARPE, EDGAR L. THOMSON, PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 1866.

SCHUYLKILL RIVER RAILWAY, Via Twenty-Second and Twenty-Third Streets. A NEW ROUTE TO FAIRMOUNT PARK. FARE..... SEVEN CENTS. EXCHANGE TICKETS, good on all the east and west roads, NINE CENTS. 7 25 cent

HIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL. CURES TETTER, RHYTHMALS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES. WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRINCIPAL DEPOT: No. 53 SOUTH THIRD STREET. A. O. CHESTNUT. Price 25 cents per bottle. 4 25 cent